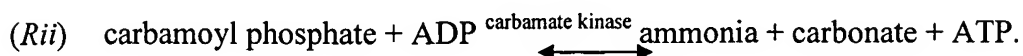


Amendments to the Claims

1. (Previously Presented) A method of detecting the presence of contaminating mycoplasma in a test sample comprising:
 - (i) providing a test sample;
 - (ii) detecting and/or measuring the activity (B) of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of acetate kinase, carbamate kinase, and a mixture thereof in the test sample, and said activity being indicative of the presence of contaminating mycoplasma; and
 - (iii) identifying the test sample as contaminated with mycoplasma on the basis of detection and/or measurement of said activity in step (ii).
2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising the following steps performed after step (ii) but before step (iii):
 - (iia) obtaining enzyme activity information (A) of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of acetate kinase, carbamate kinase and a mixture thereof, detected and/or measured in a corresponding control sample; and
 - (iib) comparing the activity detected and/or measured in the test sample (B) with that in the control sample (A);
wherein the test sample is identified as contaminated with mycoplasma in step (iii) if the activity (B) detected and/or measured in the test sample in step (ii) is greater than that of the control sample (A) in step (iia), that is, the ratio $\frac{B}{A}$ is greater than one.
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein detecting and/or measuring the activity (B) of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of acetate kinase, carbamate kinase and a mixture thereof in the test sample in step (ii) and/or obtaining enzyme activity information (A) of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of acetate kinase, carbamate kinase and a mixture thereof in a corresponding control sample in step (iia) comprises detecting and/or measuring

the appearance and/or disappearance of one or more of the substrates and/or one or more of the products of the following reactions:



4. (Original) The method of claim 3 further comprising the step of releasing mycoplasma cellular contents into the sample by treatment of the test sample with a mycoplasma lysis agent that is performed after step (i) but before step (ii).
5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the lysis agent is a detergent.
6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the detergent lysis treatment is not capable of lysing bacterial cells.
7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the corresponding control sample is the same as the test sample prior to mycoplasma lysis treatment.
8. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the corresponding control sample is the same as the test sample but the obtention of detection/measurement for the test sample activity information is carried out after a time interval following the obtention of detection/measurement information for the control sample.
9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the time interval is at least approximately 30 minutes.
10. (Original) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the detecting and/or measuring step comprises detecting and/or measuring ATP.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the ATP is detected and/or measured by a light-emitting reaction.
12. (Original) The method of claim 11 where the light emitting reaction is a bioluminescent reaction.
13. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein ADP is added to the test sample prior to the detecting and/or measuring step (ii).
14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein a mycoplasma substrate (MS) reagent is added to the test sample prior to the detecting and/or measuring step (ii).
15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44 wherein the precursor of acetyl phosphate is acetyl-CoA.
16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44 wherein the precursor of carbamoyl phosphate is selected from the group consisting of citrulline, ammonia and a mixture thereof.
17. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the control sample is all or an aliquot of the test sample to which a mycoplasma reagent has not been added.
18. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the control sample is all or an aliquot of the test sample to which a mycoplasma reagent has not been added.
19. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the control sample has been shown to be free from mycoplasma by a separate method.
20. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the control sample has been shown to be free from mycoplasma by a separate method.

21. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the control sample has been shown to be free from mycoplasma by a separate method.
22. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the control sample has been shown to be free from mycoplasma by one or more of PCR testing, DNA fluorescence staining, or mycoplasma culture method.
23. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein the control sample has been shown to be free from mycoplasma by one or more of PCR testing, DNA fluorescence staining, or mycoplasma culture method.
24. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the control sample has been shown to be free from mycoplasma by one or more of PCR testing, DNA fluorescence staining, or mycoplasma culture method.
25. (Original) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the test sample and/or control sample is a cell-culture sample.
26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25 wherein cells in the cell-culture sample are mammalian cells.
27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the mammalian cells in the cell-culture sample grow in suspension.
28. (Original) The method of claim 25 where the cell culture is a culture of plant cells.
29. (Original) The method of claim 25 where the cell culture sample is a sample which is derived from a cell culture but is itself substantially free of cellular material.

30. (Original) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the test sample and/or control sample consists of a cell-free reagent.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30 where the cell-free reagent is trypsin.

32. (Original) A process for treating a cell culture to remove mycoplasma contamination comprising: treating a mycoplasma contaminated cell culture with an agent to remove and/or destroy mycoplasma; and subsequently testing a sample from the culture for mycoplasma contamination using the method of claim 1 or 2; if necessary, repeating the process of treating one or more times until mycoplasma contamination is not detected in a sample.

33. (Original) A method of detecting the presence of mycoplasma in a test sample, comprising the following steps:

- (i) providing a test sample;
- (ii) without adding an exogenous reagent (e.g. substrates for kinase activity) to convert ADP to ATP, detecting or measuring ATP in the test sample using a bioluminescent reaction to obtain an ATP and/or light output measurement (A);
- (iii) obtaining an ATP and/or light output measurement (B) from a corresponding control sample;
- (iv) comparing the ATP and/or light output measurement ratio $\frac{B}{A}$; and
- (v) identifying the test sample as contaminated with mycoplasma in the event that the ratio $\frac{B}{A}$ is greater than one.

34. (Original) The method of claim 1, 2 or 33 wherein the method includes a step of passing the test sample through a filter which retains bacterial cells.

35 – 43 (Cancelled)

44. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claims~~claim 14 wherein the MS reagent is selected from the groups consisting of acetyl phosphate, a precursor of acetyl phosphate, carbamoyl phosphate and a precursor of carbamoyl phosphate.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the mammalian cells are adherent cells or adherent primary cells isolated from an animal source.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45 wherein the cells are selected from Vero, MRC5, HUVEC, BSMC, NHEK, MCF-7, AoSMC, A549, HepG2, FM3A, PC12, ARPE-19, CHO and COS cells.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the cells are selected from the group consisting of K562, U937, HL-60, Cem-7, Jurkats and leukaemic blast cells

48. (New) The method of claim 25 where the cell culture is a culture of insect cells.